(b) what measures Government would take to change the attitude of the officials to the tune of the policy of the new Government?

THE PRIME MINTSIER AND THE MINISTER OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Sir. It has been ascertained from the Government of Tamil Nadu that no statement to this effect was made by the Chief Minister.

Change in the attitude of Government Officials, in consonance with Government policy and professional requirements, is to be brought about through a variety of means which include a greater accent on accountability for the faithful implementation of the policies and programmes of the Government. This is an on going process; new problems encountered give rise to fresh perceptions and steps will continue to be taken in the light of these perceptions.

Abolition of Planet Protection Fund

2119. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planet Protection Fund, proposed to be set up by the former Government, is being abandoned and in its place Environment Fund has been set up; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATEIN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SMT. MANEKA GANDHI): (a) There is no proposal to set up an environment fund in place of the Planet Protection Fund. In the meetings of international fora, the establishment of a suitable funding mechanism to support the developing countries in switching over to sabititttes of cnloro-flurocarbons (CFCs) is being discussed.

(b) Does not arise.

Shifting of the Jewellery of the Nizam of Hyderabad to National Museum, Delhi

2120. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE Will the PRIME MINISTER *ba* pleased to state:

(a) whether the heritage lovers and the people of Hyderabad have urged Government that the Nizam's Jewellery should be kept in Hyderabad and displayed to the people from time to time;

(b) whether it is a fact that it is proposed to be shifted to the National Museum, Delhi, despite the wishes of the people of Hyderabad; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA): (a)to (c) Delhi being the national capital tt had been decided earlier that it will have more prestige value and look appropriate to put the Nizam Jewellery in the National Museum. In the mean time a memorandum has been received in January, 1990 to convert the Chow Mahla Palace at Hyderabad into a museum and keep the Jewelleries there. The entire question of display of the iewellery is dependent on their acquisition which matter is presently sub-judice.

2121. *[Transfered to the* 30th *May*, 1990]

Greening of Himalayas and other ranges

2122. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether greening of Himalayas is to be achieved with Rs. 300 crores as reported in the Times of

India dated the 31st March, 1990; if so, the details ia this regard;

(b) Whether similar greening of more hills and ranges, especially in Rajasthan, is also planned; if so, the details thereof, Statewise; and

(c) whether the existing forests would be partially protected and saved by Government ensuring that the i'laring of gas which is more than 50 per cent of what is producer, is fully stopped and those responsible for this continued ilaring for the last 10—15 years are brought to book at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SMT. MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The Department of Power as agreed, in principle, to contribute upto Rs. 300 crores during the Eighth Five Year Plan for national ecological upgrading of the Himalayas, particularly for the river basins in which hydro-electric power projects are coming up. However, the Himalayas extend right across the country from Jammu & Kashmir in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east. The amount of Rs. 300 crores is not sufficient for greening the whole of the Himalayas.

(b) Other ecologically fragile hills and ranges like the Aravallis and Western Ghats are proposed to be covered under the wasteland development programme during the Eighth Plan period, subject to the availability of funds. The details of Eighth Five Year Plan have not been finalised.

(c) Greater availability of natural gas would provide an alternative fuel and to that extent reduce the pressure on the forests. The Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals has drawn up a plan to deal with flaring of gas and other related aspects.

India's capability to acquire radio sound data for Meteorological purposes

2123. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has the capability to acquire radio sound data for meteorological purposes; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether it is a fact that this data is shared with the World Meteorological Organisation and some other countries;

(c) whether reliability of our data has been questioned by some of the world experts; if so, the corrective steps taken in this regard; and

(d) what is the cost of collection of this data by India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (PROF. M. G. K. MENON): (a) Yes, Sir. The India Meteorological Department manufactures its own radiosondes and maintains a network of 35 radiosonde observation stations spread all over India.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Any geophysical or meteorological observation, such as the radiosonde data, has intrinsic uncertainty and hence often is a matter of subjective assessment even among experts. The opinion of individual experts also depends on the precise requirement of their own research work. Data quality, both national and international, are therefore kept under close scrutiny and review. The India Meteorological Department has subjected its radiosonde to the international intercomparison held in USA in 1985 and the Indian radiosonde perfor-